



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 8
999 18TH STREET - SUITE 500
DENVER, CO 80202-2466

I. BACKGROUND

DATE: 02/01/98
SUBJECT: Little Creek Park Gasoline Spill
POLREP NO.: POLREP 1
FROM: Duc Nguyen
RESPONSE AGENCY: EPA REGION VIII
ADDRESS: 999 18TH STREET, SUITE 500
DENVER, CO 80202-2466

II SITUATION

RESPONSE AUTHORITY: OPA, CWA, PA (1990)
PARTY CONDUCTING ACTION: PRP
FPN NO.: N-99092
SITE NO.:
CASE NO.: CO-99-0049
State Notification: 1/29/99
Date Action Started: 1/29/99
Action Complete: TBD

III. SITE INFORMATION

A. Site Description

The Little Creek Park Gasoline Spill site is located in Littleton, Arapahoe County, Colorado, northwest of the intersection of South Broadway and Sterne Parkway. A storm water culvert and pond drainage system carries surface water and runoff approximately 5 miles west from the area to the South Platte River.

B. Incident or Release

The incident involved the suspected release of gasoline from one or more underground storage tanks, located at the Diamond Shamrock Gasoline Station, 6857 South Broadway Street, Littleton, Colorado, to a one-quarter acre duck pond located north of the facility across Sterne Parkway in Little Creek Park. The source was believed to be from one or more of five fixed, below-ground, 8000-gallon fuel storage tanks located at the facility. Estimates vary on the actual volume released but "best guess" estimate furnished at this time by



Diamond Shamrock representatives is approximately 100 to 200 gallons. The release was first discovered by a Diamond Shamrock technician at approximately 1330 hours on January 29, 1999. A noticeable sheen was observed along the south and east embankments of the pond where gasoline fuel seemed to be seeping. Initial responders to the site included representatives from the Diamond Shamrock Company, Littleton Fire and Hazmat Department and a representative from the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment (Oil Inspection Section).

Immediate actions included:

Diamond Shamrock representatives deployed absorbent boom at several locations within the pond including the surface water outlet located at the down gradient side of the pond. Absorbent pads were placed within the boomed areas to assist in immobilizing the fuel. Perimeter fencing was placed around the pond to prevent pedestrian entry into the contaminated area. Air monitoring was conducted by EPA Superfund Technical and Response Team (START) personnel, utilizing a Photoionization Detector/Flameionization Detector (PID/FID), to determine volatile concentrations. Readings recorded within the immediate breathing zone ranged from 0 to 40 ppm. Additionally, a reconnaissance was conducted by START that included an effluent inspection of surface water down stream approximately one-quarter mile west of the pond.

C. Preliminary Assessment Results

The START project leader arrived at the site on 1/29/99 at approximately 1530 hours, followed shortly by a second START member and two representatives from Region VIII EPA. The Denver Fire Department and representatives from the Diamond Shamrock company were on site and had subsequently deployed absorbent boom in a semi-circular pattern along the south and east embankments of the duck pond to entrap product as it leached from the embankment. Additionally, an absorbent boom was deployed around a grated drain, located within the pond, which feeds to the local storm drainage system. An unknown amount of fuel was contained at the spill site. Approximately, one pint of a treatment solution, identified as Micro-blaze, was applied to the spill areas by Diamond Shamrock representatives. According to the MSDS information provided by Diamond Shamrock, the solution applied to the spill areas was a biological dispersant, consisting primarily of viable bacterial cultures and nonionic detergent.

PID readings, conducted by START, in the immediate breathing zone, ranged from 0 to 40 ppm. Head space readings at several monitoring wells, previously placed by the RP between the Diamond Shamrock facility and the park, ranged from 0 to over 600 ppm PID. The highest reading was detected at monitoring well #11, located approximately 25 feet south of the pond and 175 feet west of South Broadway. START personnel proceeded one-quarter mile downstream of the site to search for obvious sheen and distressed wildlife. No evidence of either sheen or stressed wildlife were observed outside the pond area. No detectable PID/FID readings were recorded during the reconnaissance.

IV. RESPONSE INFORMATION

A. Status of Actions

The storage tanks will be drained and remain shut-down until the origin of the release can be identified and corrected.

Booms will remain in place at the pond until the origin of the release can be identified and corrected.

B. Removal Actions to Date

RP plans to leak/pressure test all USTs on site and repair and/or replace all failed tanks.

RP plans to utilize geoprobe to delineate the size and direction of the plume.

RP plans to remediate, as necessary, to eliminate present and potential contamination.

C. Next Steps

OSC is awaiting laboratory test data on the surface water samples collected by RP from culverts located downstream from the pond.

OSC will continue to monitor cleanup activities. Continued surface water monitoring will be performed by RP or START if the laboratory results on the initial samples indicate further monitoring is required.

OSC has tasked UOS START to oversee initial geoprobe activities, scheduled to proceed within one week of spill notification date.

E. Enforcement

TBD

V. COST INFORMATION

	<u>Est. Costs</u>
START	\$20,000
<u>Ceiling</u>	\$20,000